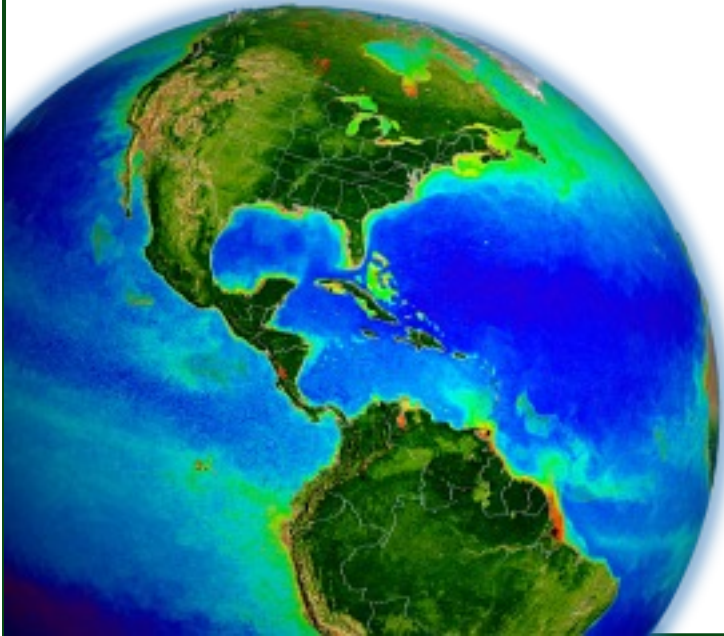


Status of the OBPG Calibration for SNPP VIIRS and NOAA-20 VIIRS



Gene Eplee, Gerhard Meister, Fred
Patt, Shihyan Lee

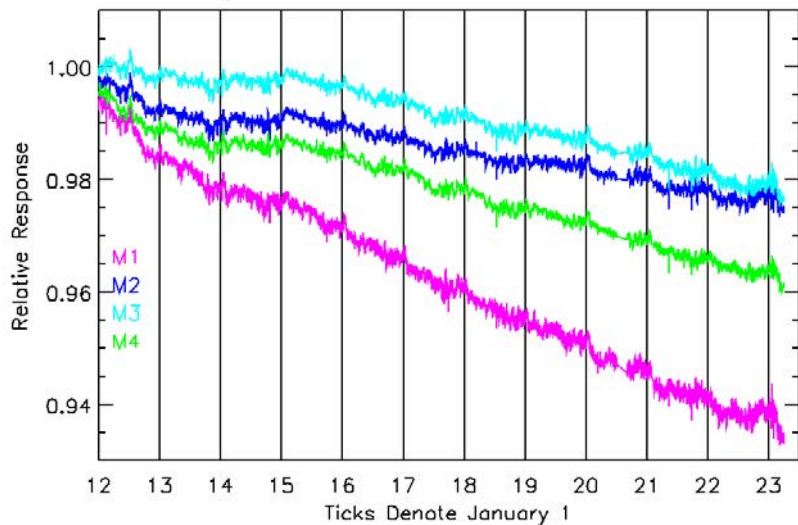
NASA Ocean Biology
Processing Group

MODIS/VIIRS Calibration Workshop
May 1, 2023

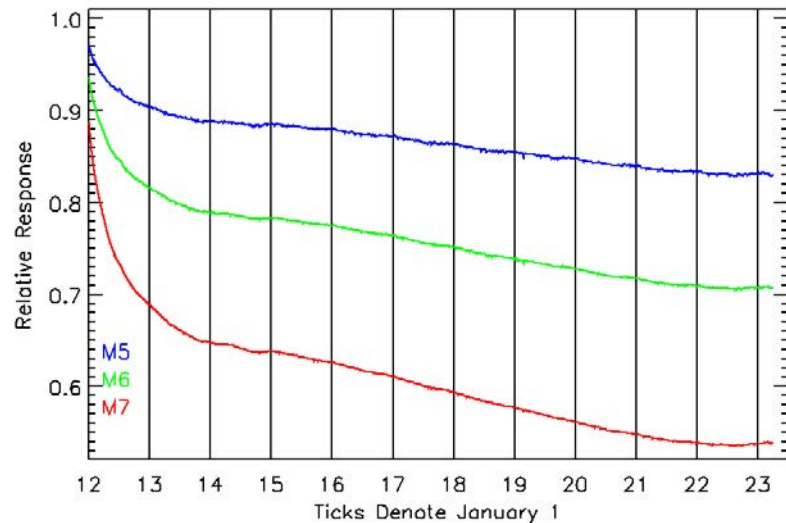
SNPP On-Orbit Calibration

SNPP Solar Time Series

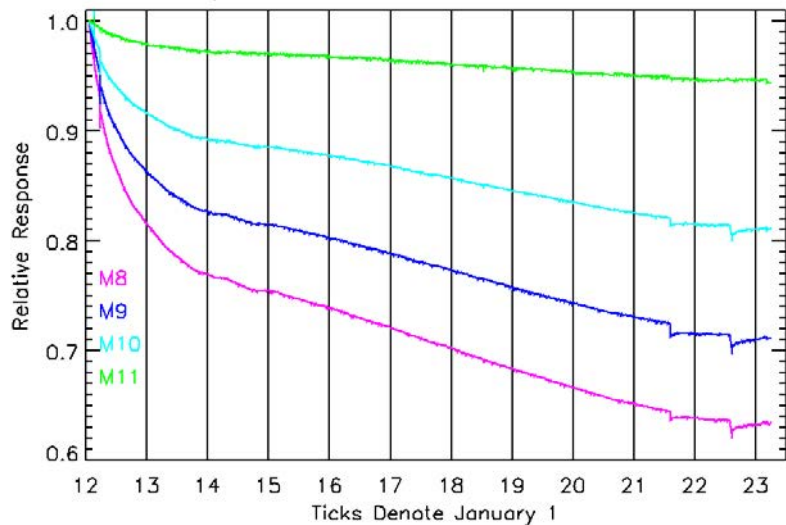
VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series

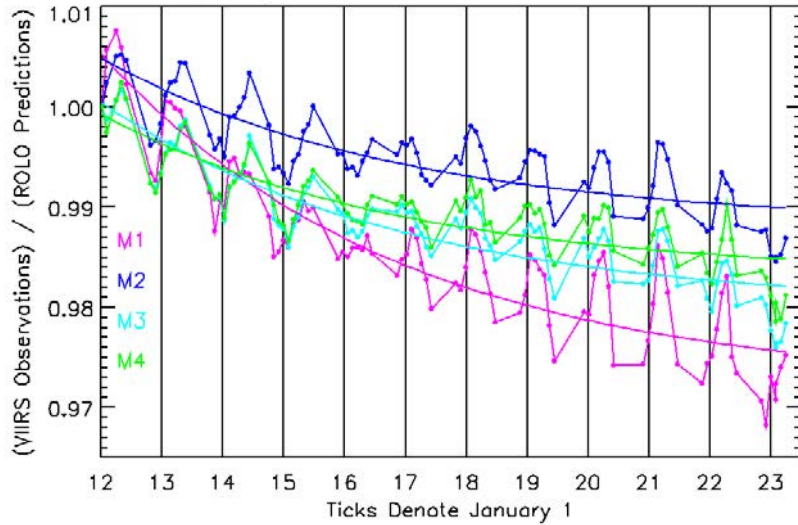


The slopes of the radiometric trends change over 2014.

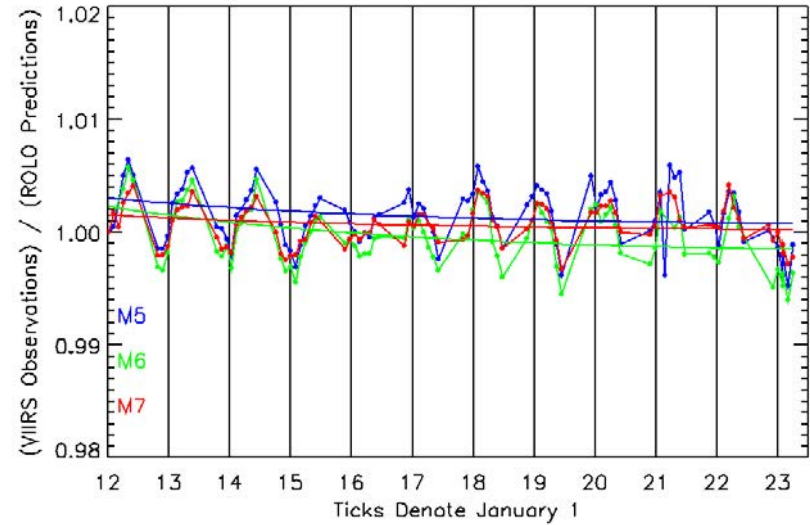
There is a change in the radiometric trends in 2023.

SNPP Lunar Time Series

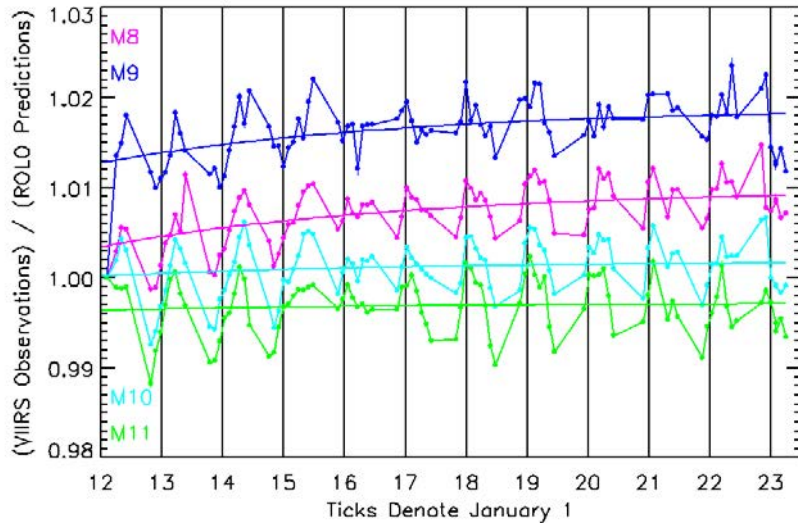
SNPP VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



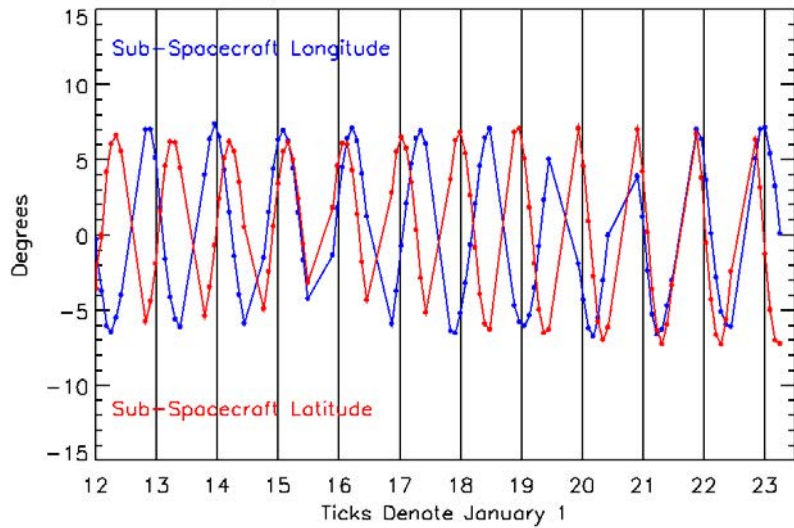
VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



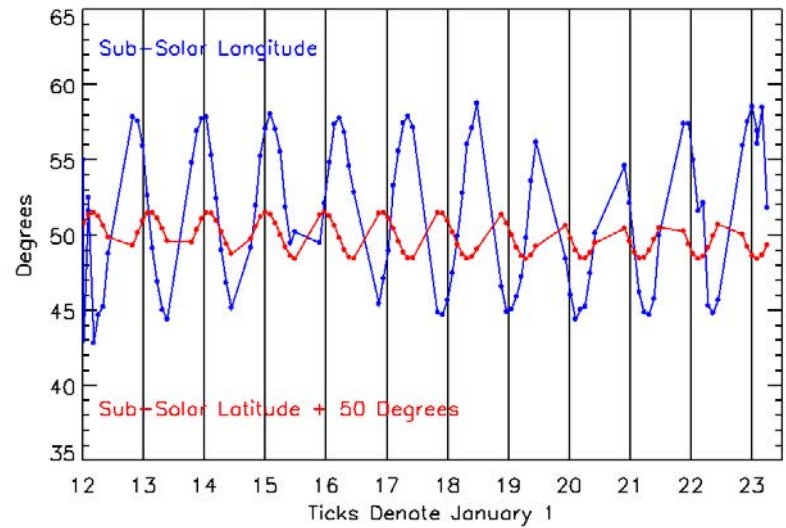
The lunar observations have been corrected by the solar f-factors.

SNPP Lunar Time Series

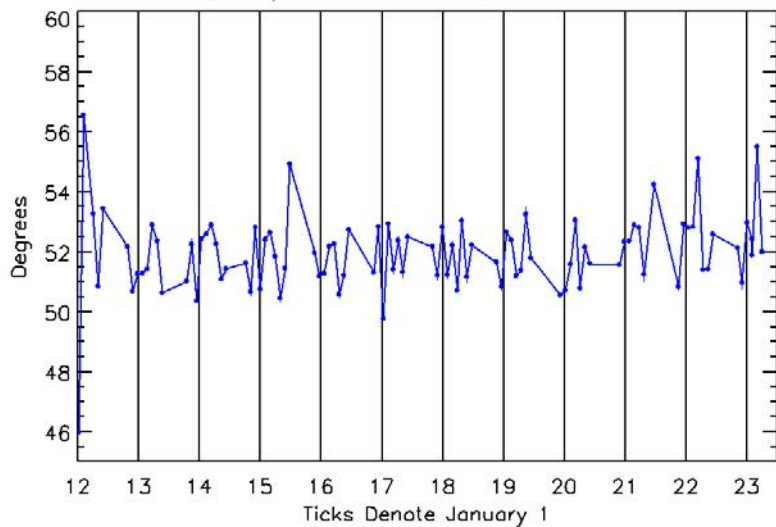
SNPP VIIRS Lunar Libration Time Series



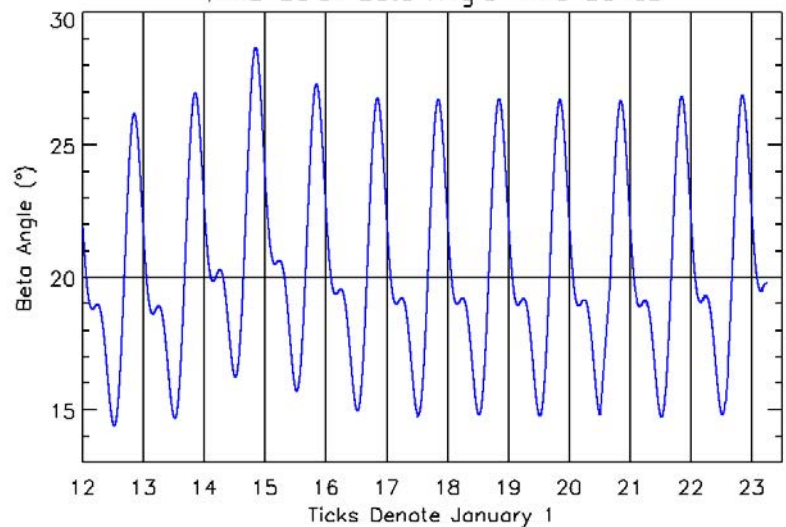
VIIRS Libration Time Series



SNPP VIIRS Lunar Phase Time Series

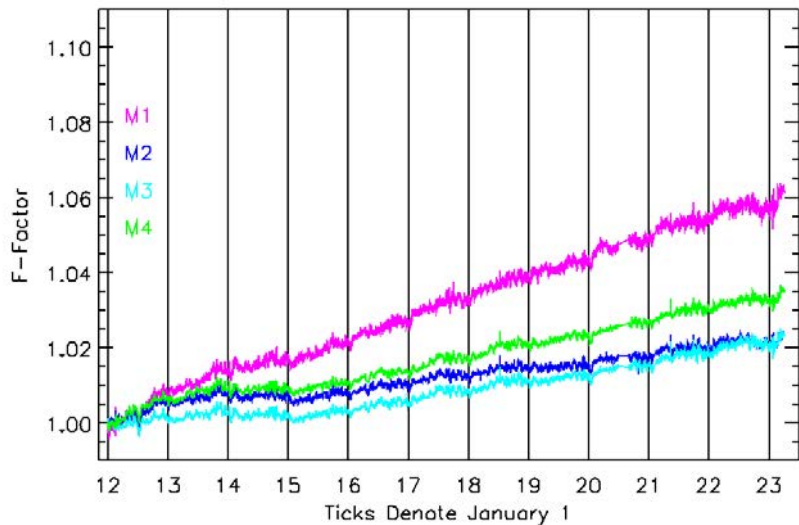


VIIRS Solar Beta Angle Time Series

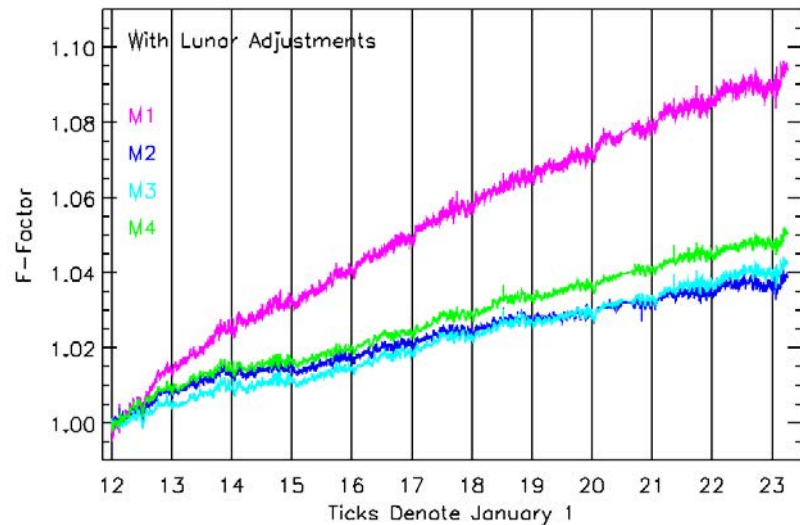


SNPP F-factors

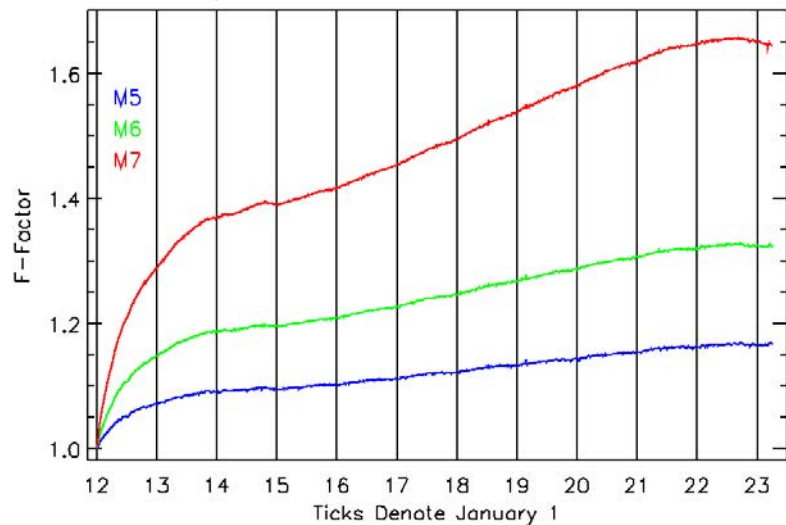
VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



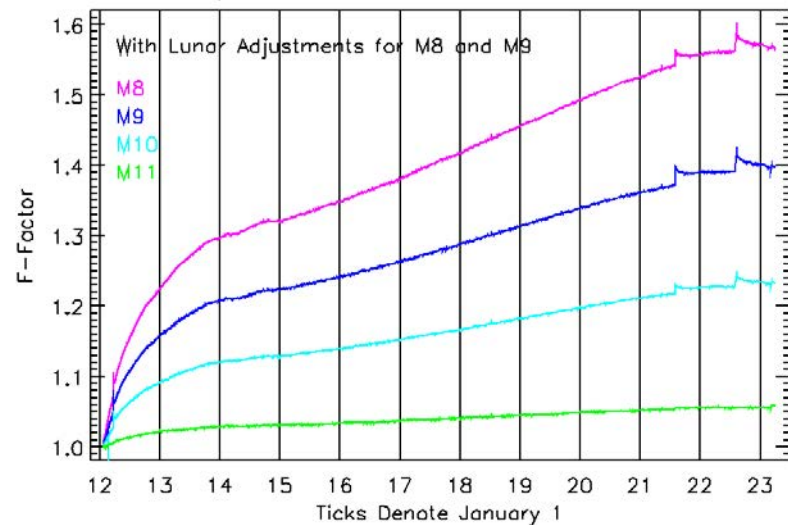
VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



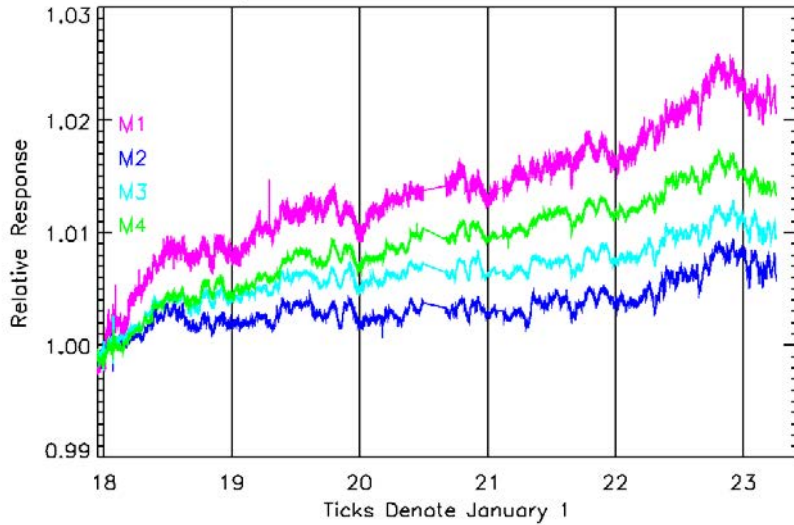
VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



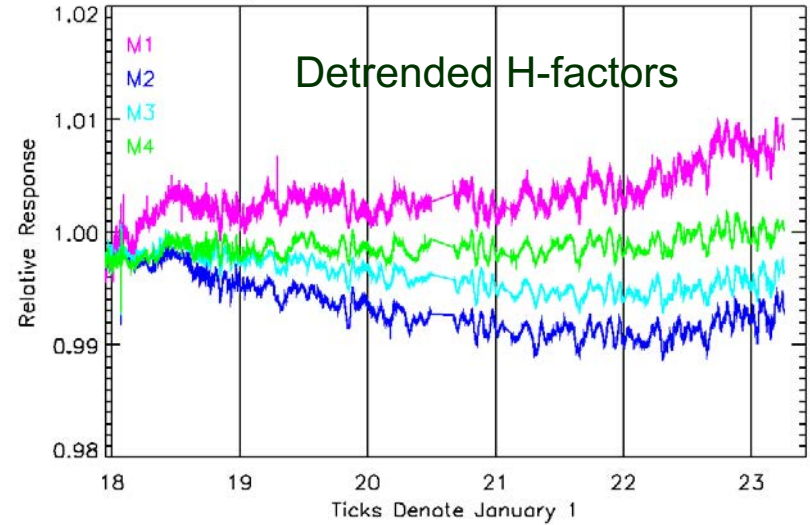
NOAA-20 On-Orbit Calibration

JPSS1 Solar Observations

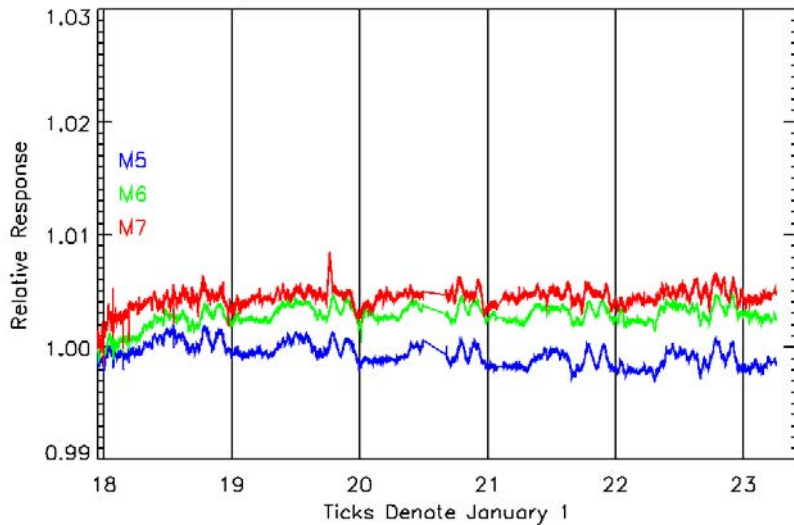
J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



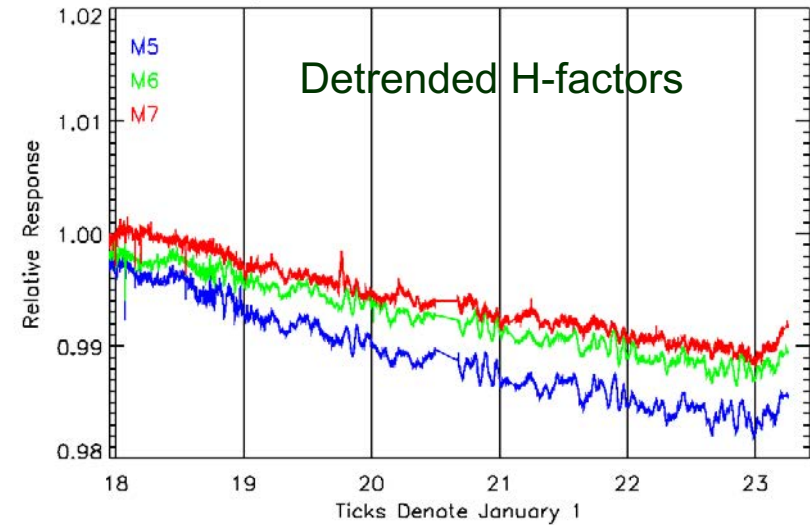
J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series

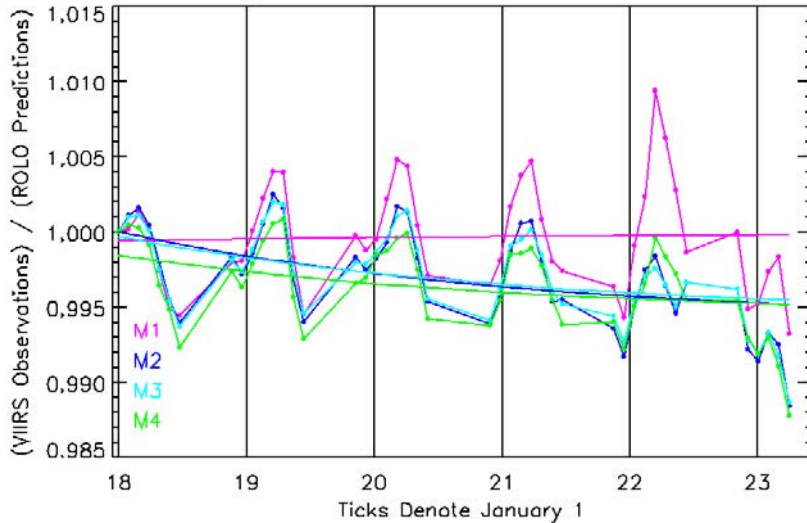


J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series

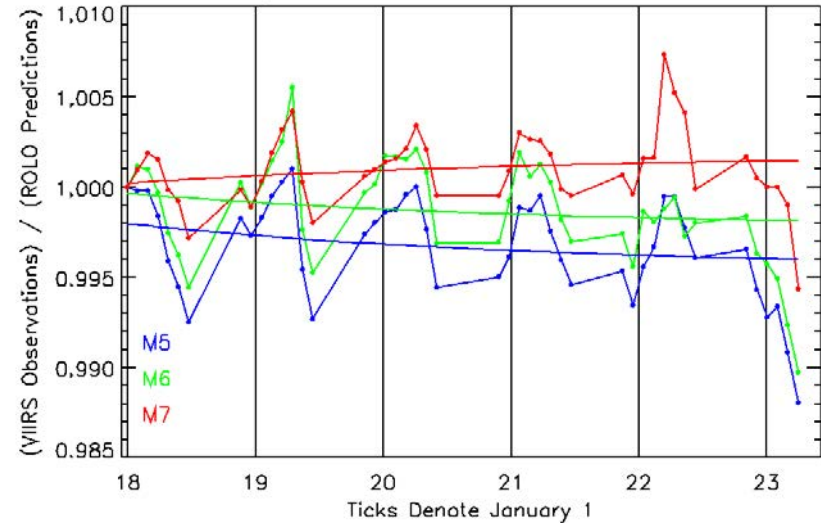


JPSS1 Lunar Observations

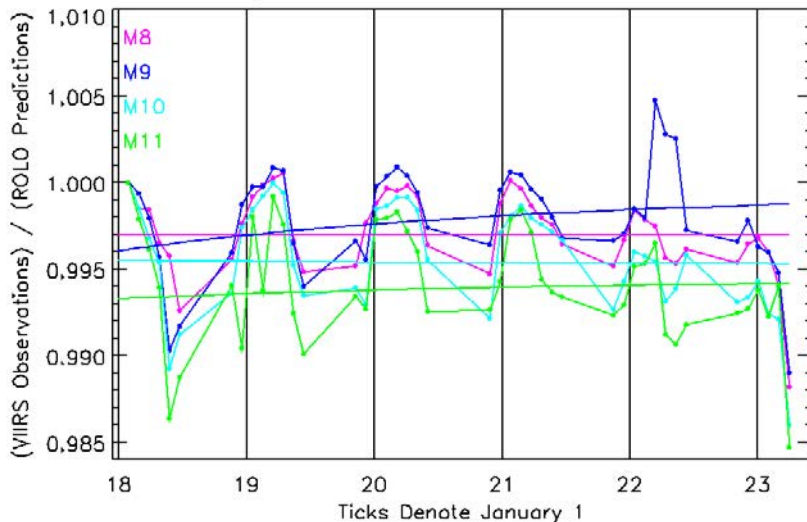
J1 VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



J1 VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



J1 VIIRS Lunar Calibration Time Series



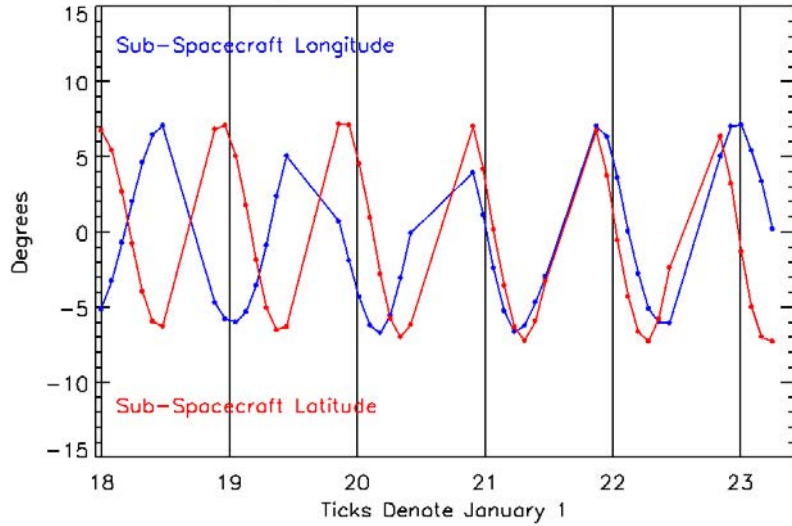
The lunar observations have not been corrected by the solar f-factors.

Lunar time series for bands M1-M4 are consistent with solar time series derived using detrended H-factors .

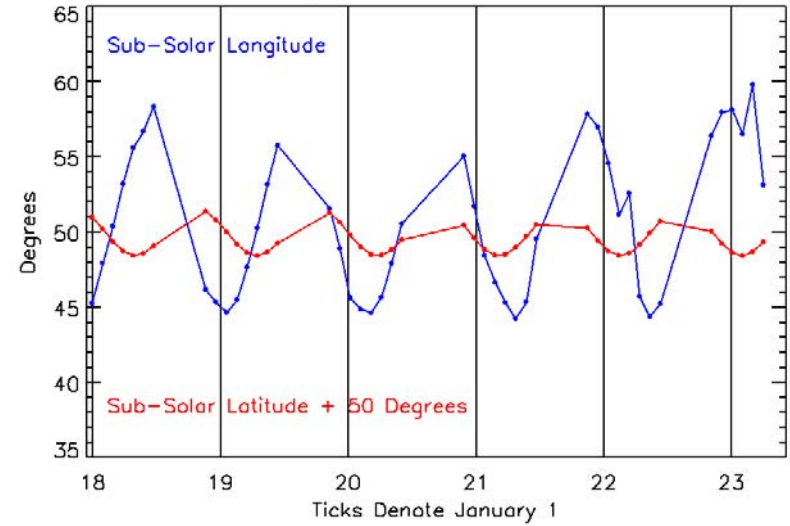
Lunar time series for bands M5-M7 are consistent with solar time series derived using default H-factors.

JPSS1 Lunar Observations

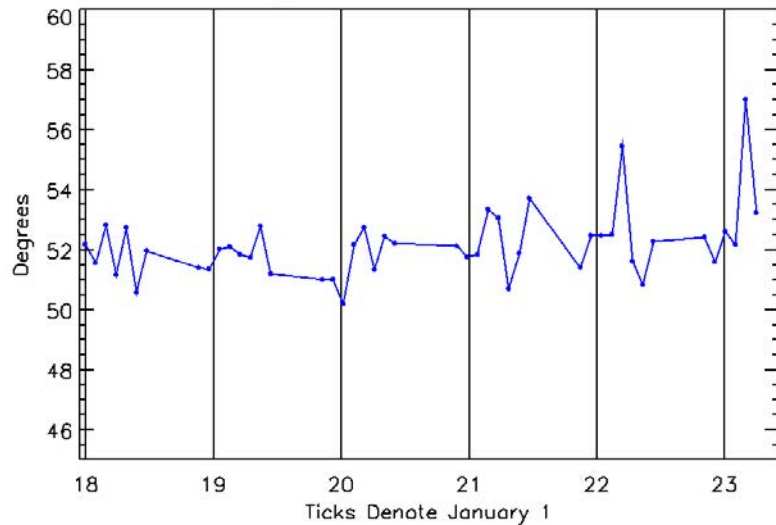
JPSS1 VIIRS Lunar Libration Time Series



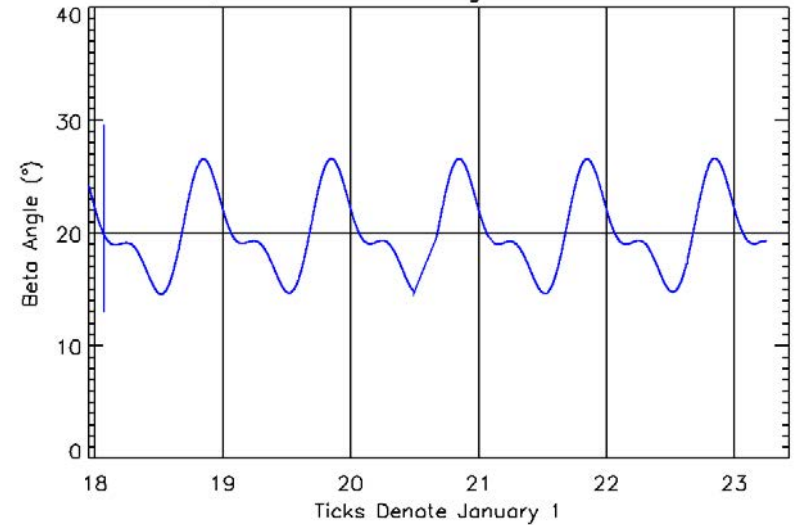
JPSS1 VIIRS Libration Time Series



JPSS1 VIIRS Lunar Phase Time Series



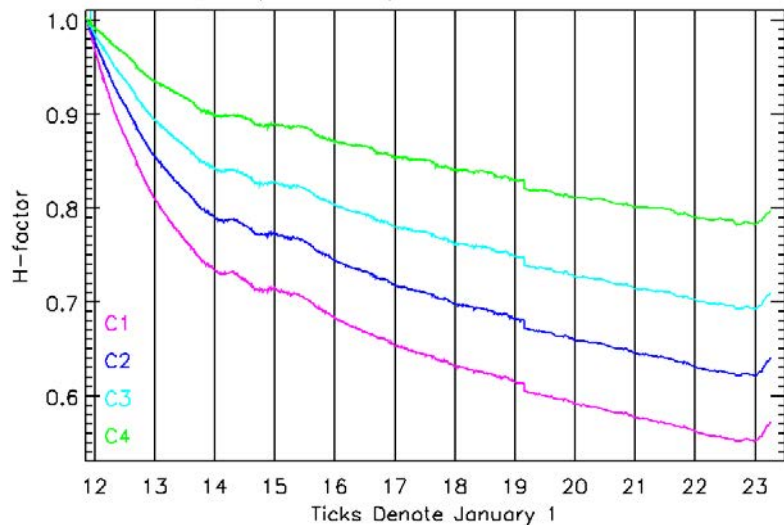
VIIRS Solar Beta Angle Time Series



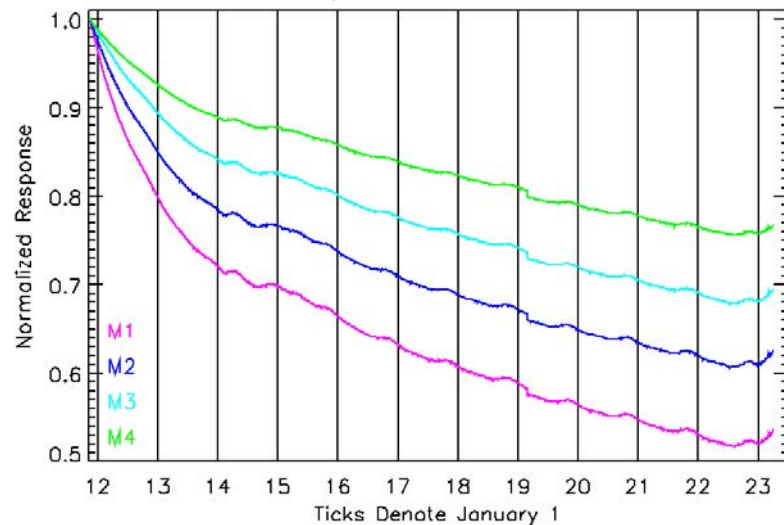
SNPP and NOAA-20 Solar Calibration Anomalies

SNPP and NOAA-20 Solar Time Series

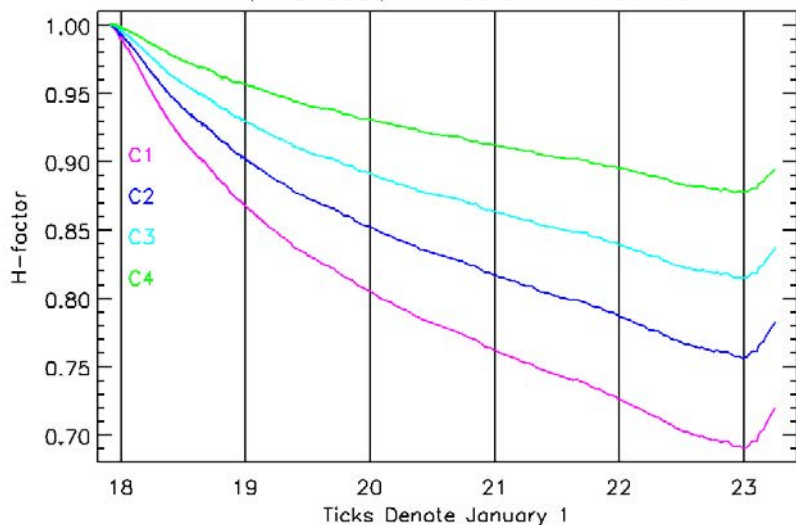
SNPP VIIRS SDSM H-Factor Time Series



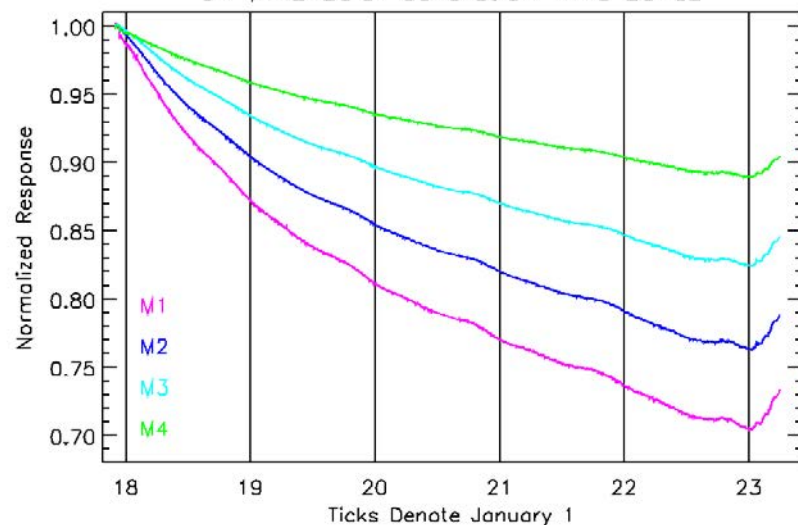
SNPP VIIRS Solar Time Series



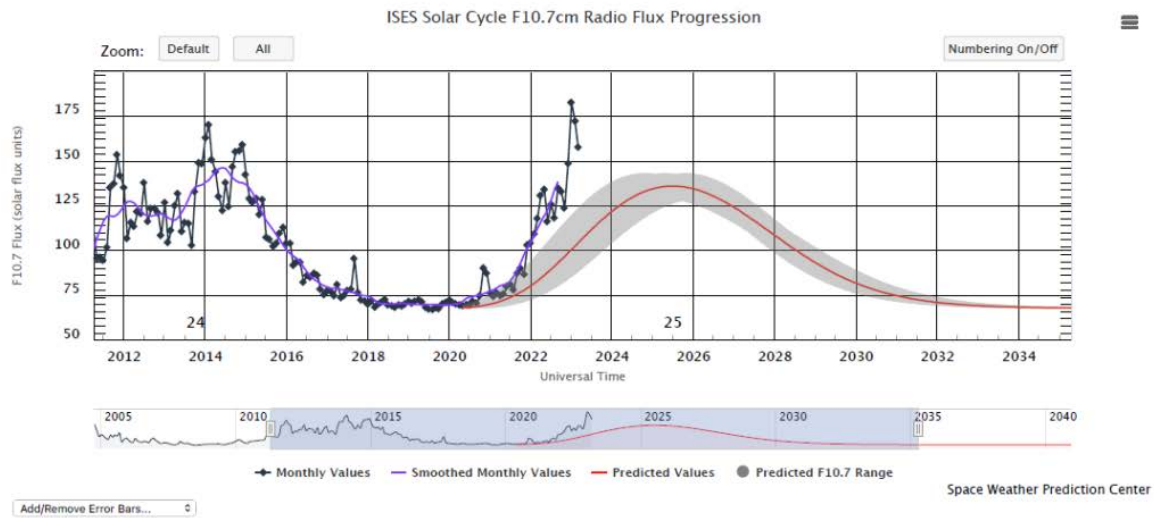
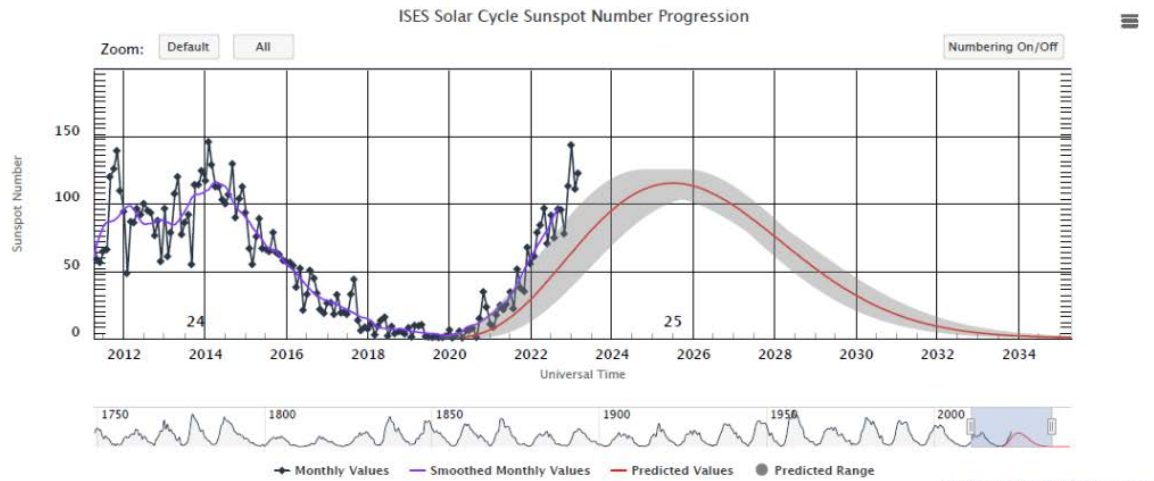
J1 VIIRS SDSM H-Factor Time Series



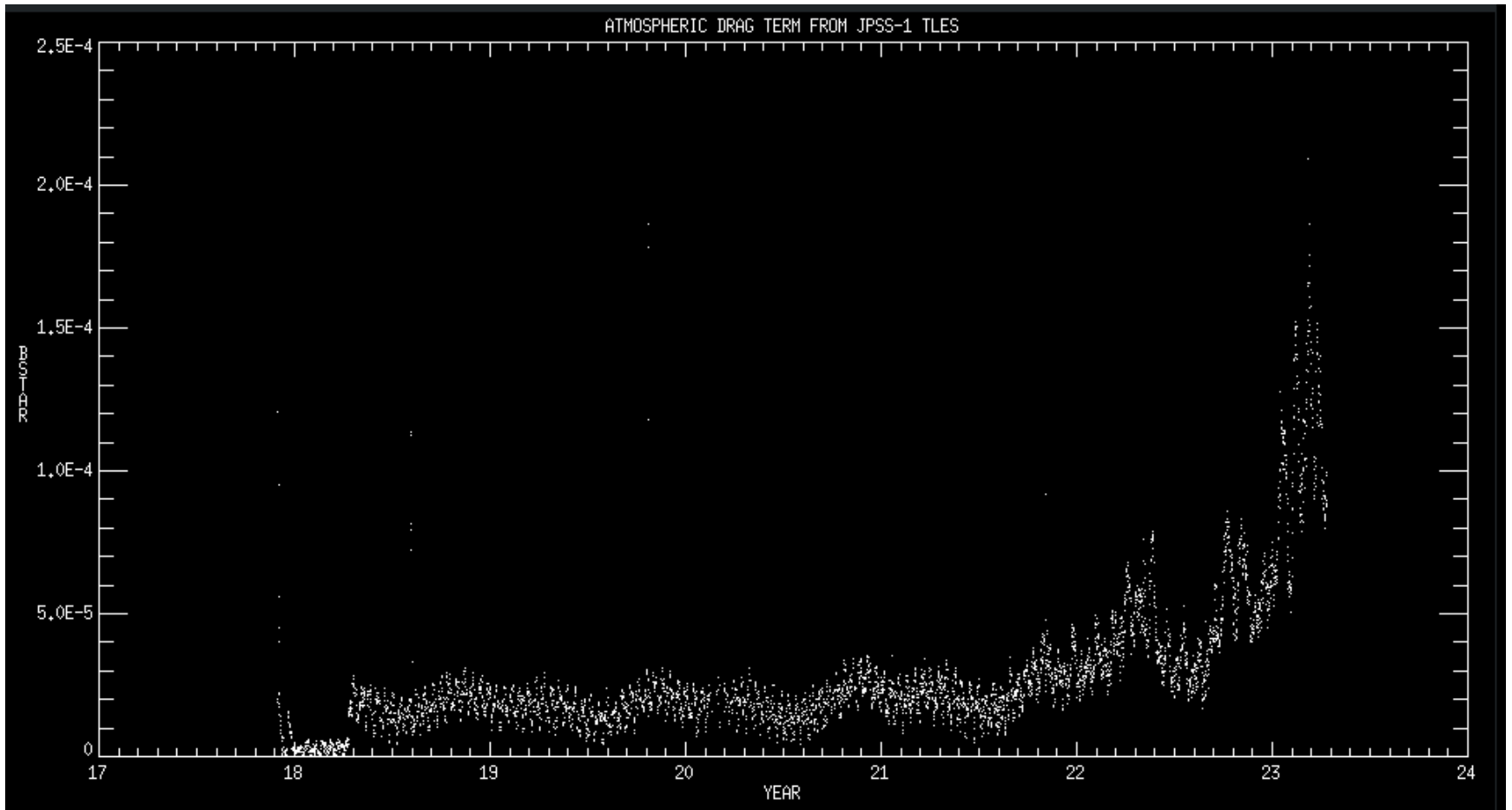
J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



NOAA Solar Cycle Progression

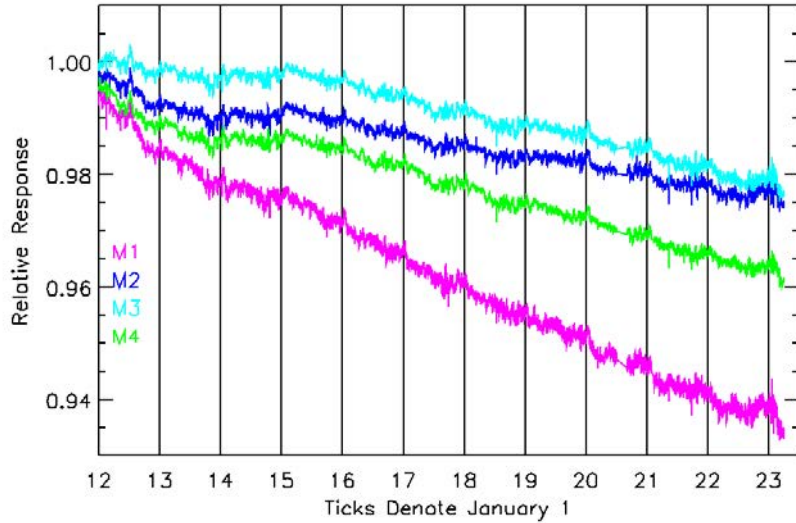


NOAA-20 Atmospheric Drag

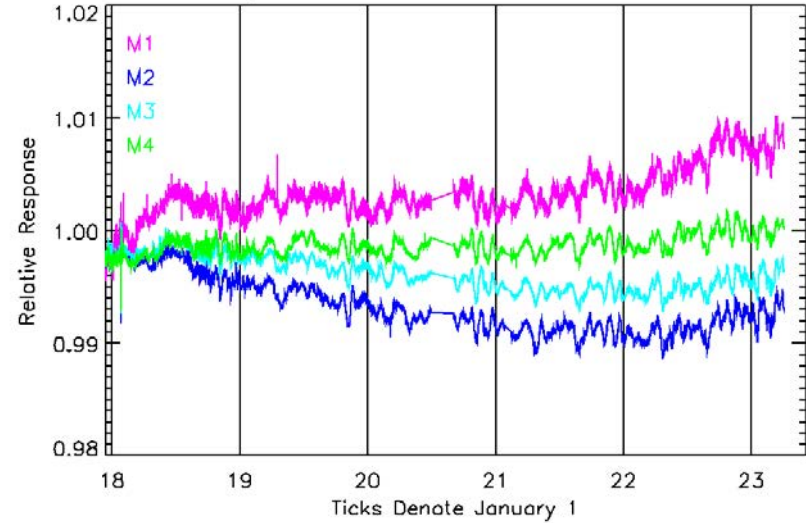


SNPP and NOAA-20 Solar Time Series

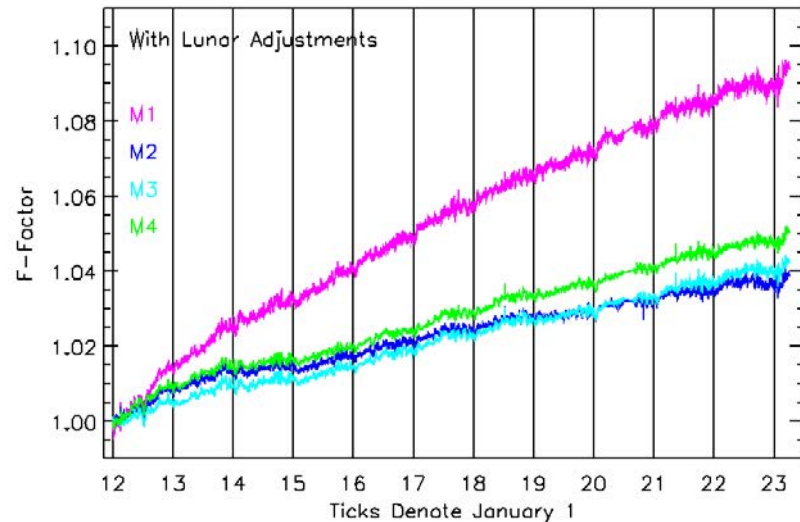
VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



J1 VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



VIIRS Solar Calibration Time Series



We are still using static F-factors for NOAA-20 VIIRS.

Solar Trend Anomalies

- The solar trend anomalies are observed by both VIIRS and the SDSM on both spacecraft, so the anomalies are real.
- The 2014 anomalies for SNPP VIIRS correspond to the Solar Cycle 24 solar maximum:
 - The SDSM H-factors mitigate, but do not fully correct, the anomalies.
 - The slopes of the radiometric trends in the solar time series change from exponential to linear functions during this time.
 - The lunar adjustments mitigate the anomalies for bands M1-M4.
- The 2023 anomalies for SNPP VIIRS and NOAA-20 VIIRS correspond to the start of the Solar Cycle 25 maximum:
 - The size of the anomalies correspond to NOAA measurements of solar activity.
 - The anomalies correspond to an increase in atmospheric drag on the NOAA-20 satellite due to the solar maximum.
- The use of measured solar diffuser observations to track instrument radiometric responses has additional sources of uncertainty.